§ 343.50

written advertisements and promotional materials, as appropriate and consistent with paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section:

- NOT A DEPOSIT
- NOT FDIC-INSURED
- NOT INSURED BY ANY FEDERAL GOV-ERNMENT AGENCY
- NOT GUARANTEED BY THE BANK
- MAY GO DOWN IN VALUE
- (6) Disclosures must be meaningful. (i) You must provide the disclosures required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section in a meaningful form. Examples of the types of methods that could call attention to the nature and significance of the information provided include:
- (A) A plain-language heading to call attention to the disclosures;
- (B) A typeface and type size that are easy to read;
- (C) Wide margins and ample line spacing;
- (D) Boldface or italics for key words; and
- (E) Distinctive type size, style, and graphic devices, such as shading or sidebars, when the disclosures are combined with other information.
- (ii) You have not provided the disclosures in a meaningful form if you merely state to the consumer that the required disclosures are available in printed material, but do not provide the printed material when required and do not orally disclose the information to the consumer when required.
- (iii) With respect to those disclosures made through electronic media for which paper or oral disclosures are not required, the disclosures are not meaningfully provided if the consumer may bypass the visual text of the disclosures before purchasing an insurance product or annuity.
- (7) Consumer acknowledgment. You must obtain from the consumer, at the time a consumer receives the disclosures required under paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, or at the time of the initial purchase by the consumer of an insurance product or annuity, a written acknowledgment by the consumer that the consumer received the disclosures. You may permit a consumer to acknowledge receipt of the disclosures electronically or in paper form. If the disclosures required under paragraphs

- (a) or (b) of this section are provided in connection with a transaction that is conducted by telephone, you must:
- (i) Obtain an oral acknowledgment of receipt of the disclosures and maintain sufficient documentation to show that the acknowledgment was given; and
- (ii) Make reasonable efforts to obtain a written acknowledgment from the consumer.
- (d) Advertisements and other promotional material for insurance products or annuities. The disclosures described in paragraph (a) of this section are required in advertisements and promotional material for insurance products or annuities unless the advertisements and promotional materials are of a general nature describing or listing the services or products offered by the bank.

§ 343.50 Where insurance activities may take place.

- (a) General rule. A bank must, to the extent practicable, keep the area where the bank conducts transactions involving insurance products or annuities physically segregated from areas where retail deposits are routinely accepted from the general public, identify the areas where insurance product or annuity sales activities occur, and clearly delineate and distinguish those areas from the areas where the bank's retail deposit-taking activities occur.
- (b) Referrals. Any person who accepts deposits from the public in an area where such transactions are routinely conducted in the bank may refer a consumer who seeks to purchase an insurance product or annuity to a qualified person who sells that product only if the person making the referral receives no more than a one-time, nominal fee of a fixed dollar amount for each referral that does not depend on whether the referral results in a transaction.

§ 343.60 Qualification and licensing requirements for insurance sales personnel.

A bank may not permit any person to sell or offer for sale any insurance product or annuity in any part of its office or on its behalf, unless the person is at all times appropriately qualified and licensed under applicable State insurance licensing standards

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

with regard to the specific products being sold or recommended.

APPENDIX A TO PART 343—CONSUMER GRIEVANCE PROCESS

Any consumer who believes that any bank or any other person selling, soliciting, advertising, or offering insurance products or annuities to the consumer at an office of the bank or on behalf of the bank has violated the requirements of this part should contact the Division of Supervision and Consumer Protection (DSC), Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, at the following address: 550 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20429, or telephone 202-942-3100 or 800-934-3342, or e-mail dcainternet@fdic.gov.

PART 344—RECORDKEEPING AND CONFIRMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

Sec.

- 344.1 Purpose and scope.
- 344.2 Exceptions.
- 344.3 Definitions.
- 344.4 Recordkeeping.
- 344.5 Content and time of notification.
- 344.6 Notification by agreement; alternative forms and times of notification.
- 344.7 Settlement of securities transactions.344.8 Securities trading policies and proce-
- 344.9 Personal securities trading reporting by officers and employees.
- by officers and employees. 344.10 Waivers.

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1817, 1818, 1819, and 5412.

Source: ,78 FR 76723, Dec. 19, 2013, unless otherwise noted.

§ 344.1 Purpose and scope.

- (a) Purpose. The purpose of this part is to ensure that purchasers of securities in transactions effected by FDIC-supervised institutions are provided adequate information regarding transactions. This part is also designed to ensure that FDIC-supervised institutions subject to this part maintain adequate records and controls with respect to the securities transactions they effect.
- (b) Scope; general. Any security transaction effected for a customer by an FDIC-supervised institution is subject to this part unless excepted by §344.2. An FDIC-supervised institution effecting transactions in government securities is subject to the notification, recordkeeping, and policies and proce-

dures requirements of this part. This part also applies to municipal securities transactions by an FDIC-supervised institution that is not registered as a "municipal securities dealer" with the Securities and Exchange Commission. See 15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(30) and 780-4.

§ 344.2 Exceptions.

- (a) An FDIC-supervised institution effecting securities transactions for customers is not subject to all or part of this part 344 to the extent that they qualify for one or more of the following exceptions:
- (1) Small number of transactions. The requirements of §§ 344.4(a)(2) through (4) and 344.8(a)(1) through (3) do not apply to an FDIC-supervised institution effecting an average of fewer than 500 securities transactions per year for customers over the prior three calendar year period. The calculation of this average does not include transactions in government securities.
- (2) Government securities. The record-keeping requirements of §344.4 do not apply to FDIC-supervised institutions effecting fewer than 500 government securities brokerage transactions per year. This exemption does not apply to government securities dealer transactions by FDIC-supervised institutions.
- (3) Municipal securities. This part does not apply to transactions in municipal securities effected by an FDIC-supervised institution registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a "municipal securities dealer" as defined in title 15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(30). See 15 U.S.C. 780-4.
- (4) Foreign branches. Activities of foreign branches of FDIC-supervised institutions shall not be subject to the requirements of this part.
- (5) Transactions effected by registered broker/dealers. (i) This part does not apply to securities transactions effected for an FDIC-supervised institution's customer by a registered broker/dealer if:
- (A) The broker/dealer is fully disclosed to the customer: and
- (B) The customer has a direct contractual agreement with the broker/dealer.
- (ii) This exemption extends to arrangements with broker/dealers which